Fixed points for the limit of rapid-change model

$$g_1' = \frac{g_1}{u_1}, \quad w = \frac{1}{u_1},$$

$$\beta_{g_1'} = g_1'(\eta - y + \gamma_D - 2\gamma_v),$$

$$\beta_{g_2} = g_2(-\epsilon - \gamma_{g_2}),$$

$$\beta_{u_2} = -u_2\gamma_{u_2},$$

$$\beta_w = w(\eta - \gamma_D),$$

$$\beta_a = -a\gamma_a,$$

anomalous dimensions γ

$$\begin{split} \gamma_D &= \frac{g_1'}{4(1+w)} \left(3 + \alpha \frac{1-w}{1+w} + \frac{4\alpha a(1-a)w^2}{(1+w)^2} \right) + \frac{g_2}{8}, \\ \gamma_a &= (1-2a) \left(\frac{g_1'\alpha(1-a)w^2}{2(1+w)^3} + \frac{g_1'u_2}{4a(1+w)} \left[3 + \alpha - \frac{2\alpha w}{1+w} \right] + \frac{g_2}{8a} \right), \\ \gamma_{u_2} &= \frac{g_1'(1-2u_2)}{4(1+w)} \left(3 + \alpha \frac{1-w}{1+w} + \frac{2\alpha a(1-a)w^2}{u_2(1+u_1)^2} \right) - \frac{g_2}{8}, \\ \gamma_{g_2} &= -\frac{3g_1'}{2(1+w)} + \frac{g_1'\alpha}{1+w} \left(\frac{(1-2a)^2}{2} + w \frac{1-3a(1-a)}{1+w} + \frac{2a(1-a)w}{(1+w)^2} \right) - \frac{3g_2}{2}, \\ \gamma_v &= \frac{g_1'\alpha w}{4(1+w)^2} \left(\frac{4a(1-a)w}{1+w} - 1 \right) + \frac{g_1'u_2}{2(1+w)} \left(3 + \frac{\alpha}{1+w} \right), \end{split}$$

Fixed points

• FP I

$$g_1'^* = 0$$
, $g_2^* = 0$, $w^* = 0$, a^* not fixed, u_2^* not fixed $\Omega_1 = -\epsilon$, $\Omega_2 = \eta$, $\Omega_3 = \eta - \eta$

• FP II

$$g_1^{\prime *} = 0, \quad g_2^* = \frac{2\epsilon}{3}, \quad w^* = 0, \quad a^* = \frac{1}{2}, \quad u_2^* = 0$$

$$\Omega_1 = \frac{\epsilon}{12}, \quad \Omega_2 = \frac{\epsilon}{6}, \quad \Omega_3 = \epsilon, \quad \Omega_4 = -\frac{\epsilon}{12} + \eta, \quad \frac{\epsilon}{12} + \eta - y$$

• FP III

$$g_1^{\prime *} = \frac{4(y - \eta)}{\alpha + 3}, \quad g_2^* = 0, \quad w^* = 0, \quad a^* \text{ not fixed }, \quad u_2^* = 0$$

$$2[(1 - 2a)^2 \alpha - 3]$$

$$\Omega_1 = 2\eta - y, \quad \Omega_2 = \eta - y, \quad \Omega_3 = -\epsilon + \frac{2[(1-2a)^2\alpha - 3]}{\alpha + 3}(\eta - y),
\Omega_4 = y - \eta$$

• FP IV

$$g_1^{\prime *} = \frac{4(\eta - y)}{\alpha + 3}, \quad g_2^* = 0, \quad w^* = 0, \quad a^* = \frac{1}{2}, \quad u_2^* = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Omega_1 = y - \eta, \quad \Omega_2 = \eta - y, \quad \Omega_3 = \eta - y, \quad \Omega_4 = y, \quad \Omega_5 = -\epsilon + \frac{6}{\alpha + 3}(\eta - y)$$

• FP V

$$g_1^{\prime *} = \frac{2(12y - 12\eta - \epsilon)}{3(5 + 2\alpha)}, \quad g_2^* = \frac{4[(3 + \alpha)\epsilon - 6y + 6\eta]}{3(5 + 2\alpha)}, \quad w^* = 0, \quad a^* = \frac{1}{2}, \quad u_2^* = 0$$

$$\Omega_{1} = \frac{\epsilon(\alpha+3) + 6(\eta-y)}{3(5+2\alpha)}, \quad \Omega_{2} = 2\eta - y, \quad \Omega_{3} = \frac{(\alpha+3)\epsilon + 3(2\alpha+7)(\eta-y)}{3(2\alpha+5)},
\Omega_{4} = \frac{-(2\alpha+5)\sqrt{A} + B}{12(2\alpha+5)^{2}}, \quad \Omega_{5} = \frac{(2\alpha+5)\sqrt{A} + B}{12(2\alpha+5)^{2}},
A = (169\alpha^{2} + 990\alpha + 1449)\epsilon^{2} + 24(13\alpha^{2} + 144\alpha + 309)\epsilon(\eta-y) + 144(\alpha^{2} + 18\alpha + 69)(\eta-y)^{2},
B = 11(2\alpha^{2} + 11\alpha + 15)\epsilon + (y-\eta)(24\alpha^{2} - 12\alpha - 180).$$

• FP VI

$$g_1^{\prime *} = 2 \frac{\epsilon + 4\eta - 4y}{2\alpha + 9},$$

$$g_2^* = 4 \frac{6(y - \eta) + (\alpha + 3)\epsilon}{3(2\alpha + 9)},$$

$$w^* = 0, \quad a^* = \frac{1}{2},$$

$$u_2^* = \frac{3(y - \eta)(2\alpha + 7) - (\alpha + 3)\epsilon}{3(\alpha + 3)(4y - 4\eta - \epsilon)}$$

$$\Omega_{1}, \quad \Omega_{2}, \quad \Omega_{3},$$

$$\Omega_{4} = \frac{-2(3+\alpha)\epsilon + 3[4\eta + (5+2\alpha)y]}{3(2\alpha+9)},$$

$$\Omega_{5} = \frac{2(3+\alpha)\epsilon + 3(5+2\alpha)(\eta-y)}{3(2\alpha+9)}$$

• FP VII

$$g_1^{\prime *} = \frac{\eta - y}{3 + \alpha}, \quad g_2^* = 2(y - \eta), \quad w^* = 0, \quad a^*(1 - a^*) = \frac{3 + \alpha}{2\alpha} \left(\frac{\epsilon}{\eta - y} + \frac{7\alpha + 15}{2\alpha + 6}\right), \quad u_2^* = 1$$

$$\Omega_1 = \eta, \quad \Omega_2, \quad \Omega_3, \quad \Omega_4, \quad \Omega_5$$